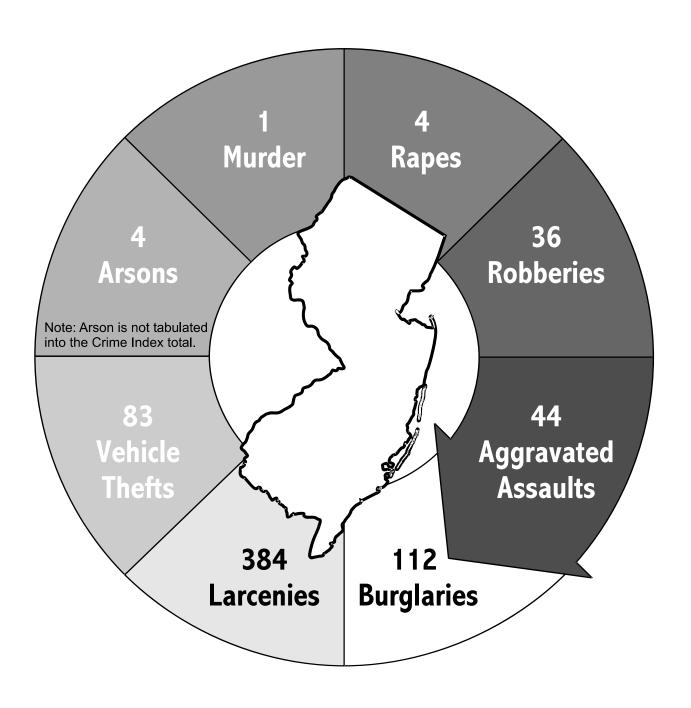
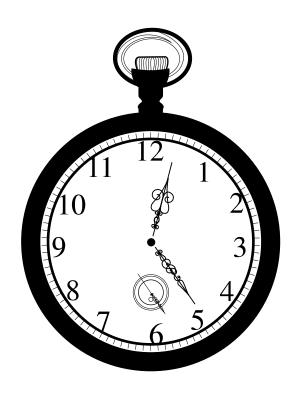
Section Two

STATE SUMMARY & OFFENSE ANALYSIS

24 Hour Crime Cycle in New Jersey — 2004



NEW JERSEY CRIME CLOCK — 2004



CRIME INDEX OFFENSE 1 every 2 minutes and 10 seconds

VIOLENT CRIME
1 every 17 minutes

NON-VIOLENT CRIME 1 every 2 minutes and 29 seconds

MURDER 1 every 22 hours and 21 minutes RAPE 1 every 6 hours and 36 minutes BURGLARY
1 every 12 minutes
and 49 seconds

LARCENY-THEFT 1 every 3 minutes and 45 seconds

ROBBERY 1 every 40 minutes and 13 seconds AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 1 every 32 minutes and 36 seconds MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT 1 every 17 minutes and 20 seconds

CRIME INDEX FOR THE STATE - 2004

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF INDEX OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	392	*	0.2	244	62.2
RAPE	1,328	0.2	0.5	587	44.2
Rape	1,202	0.1	0.5	537	44.7
Attempted Rape	126	*	0.1	50	39.7
ROBBERY	13,071	1.5	5.4	3,465	26.5
Firearm	4,259	0.5	1.8	818	19.2
Knife or Cutting Instrument	1,360	0.2	0.6	363	26.7
Other Dangerous Weapon	966	0.1	0.4	246	25.5
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	6,486	0.8	2.7	2,038	31.4
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	16,126	1.9	6.7	9,514	59.0
Firearm	2,366	0.3	1.0	834	35.2
Knife or Cutting Instrument	3,363	0.4	1.4	1,834	54.5
Other Dangerous Weapon	5,179	0.6	2.1	2,830	54.6
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	5,218	0.6	2.2	4,016	77.0
BURGLARY	41,032	4.8	16.9	6,125	14.9
Forcible Entry	24,944	2.9	10.3	3,872	15.5
Unlawful Entry - No Force	11,676	1.4	4.8	1,751	15.0
Attempted Forcible Entry	4,412	0.5	1.8	502	11.4
LARCENY - THEFT	140,181	16.2	57.8	26,698	19.0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	30,314	3.5	12.5	1,811	6.0
Automobiles	27,246	3.2	11.2	1,526	5.6
Trucks and Buses	1,354	0.2	0.6	133	9.8
Other Vehicles	1,714	0.2	0.7	152	8.9
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	242,444	28.1	100.0	48,444	20.0
VIOLENT CRIME	30,917	3.6	12.8	13,810	44.7
NONVIOLENT CRIME	211,527	24.5	87.2	34,634	16.4

^{*} Not calculated due to small volume.

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

Breakdowns may not equal totals due to rounding.

CRIME TRENDS—NUMBER—RATE—CLEARANCES 2003/2004—PERCENT CHANGES

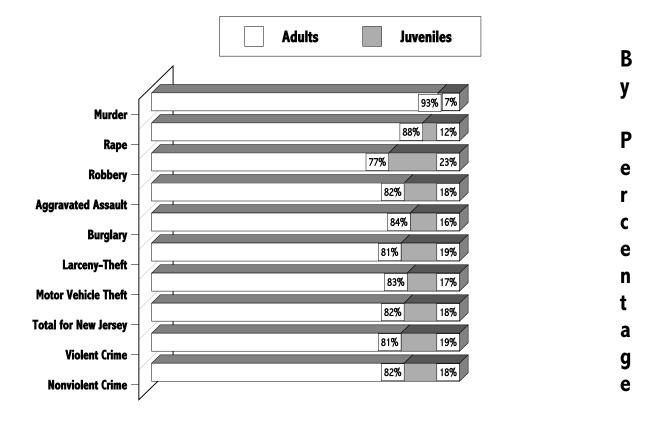
INDEX OFFENSES		NUMBER OF OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED	
MURDER	2003 2004 Percent Change	406 392 -3	* *	291 244 -16	71.7 62.2 -13	
RAPE	2003 2004 Percent Change	1,283 1,328 4	0.2 0.2 0	637 587 -8	49.6 44.2 -11	
ROBBERY	2003	13,385	1.6	3,520	26.3	
	2004	13,071	1.5	3,465	26.5	
	Percent Change	-2	-6	-2	1	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2003 2004 Percent Change	16,442 16,126 -2	1.9 1.9 0	9,662 9,514 -2	58.8 59.0 ♦	
BURGLARY	2003 2004 Percent Change	43,375 41,032 -5	5.1 4.8 -6	6,152 6,125 ♦	14.2 14.9 5	
LARCENY - THEFT	2003	142,603	16.6	26,113	18.3	
	2004	140,181	16.2	26,698	19.0	
	Percent Change	-2	-2	2	4	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2003	34,655	4.0	1,938	5.6	
	2004	30,314	3.5	1,811	6.0	
	Percent Change	-13	-13	-7	7	
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	2003	252,149	29.4	48,313	19.2	
	2004	242,444	28.1	48,444	20.0	
	Percent Change	-4	-4	♦	4	
VIOLENT CRIME	2003	31,516	3.7	14,110	44.8	
	2004	30,917	3.6	13,810	44.7	
	Percent Change	-2	-3	-2	♦	
NONVIOLENT CRIME	2003	220,633	25.7	34,203	15.5	
	2004	211,527	24.5	34,634	16.4	
	Percent Change	-4	-5	1	6	

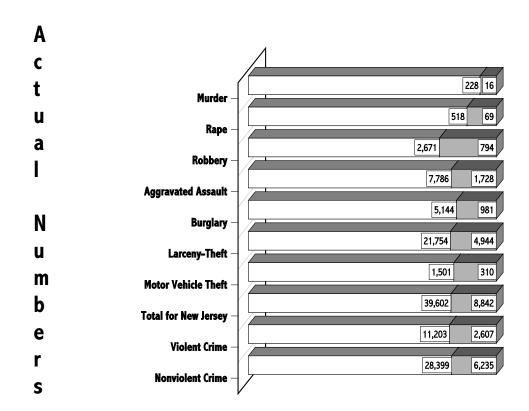
[♦] Percent change less than one-half of one percent.

[&]amp; Percent change not calculated due to small volume.

^{*} Not calculated due to small volume.

Index Offenses Cleared Adult and Juvenile Distribution — 2004





TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED 2003/2004

TYPE OF PROPERTY	YEAR	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	PERCENT OF VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY STOLEN
Currency, Notes, etc. Jewelry and Precious Metals	2003	\$46,507,531	\$2,603,974	5.6	9.7
	2004	\$46,506,840	\$5,186,473	11.2	10.3
	Percent Change	*	99	100	6
	2003	\$41,603,080	\$2,574,753	6.2	8.6
	2004	\$42,004,491	\$1,925,017	4.6	9.3
Furs	Percent Change 2003 2004 Percent Change	\$299,148 \$442,003 48	-25 \$12,734 \$69,043 442	-26 4.3 15.6 263	0.1 0.1 0
Clothing	2003	\$8,461,782	\$1,353,769	16.0	1.8
	2004	\$7,594,564	\$1,120,740	14.8	1.7
	Percent Change	-10	-17	-8	-6
Motor Vehicles	2003	\$283,257,951	\$158,383,694	55.9	58.8
	2004	\$251,234,830	\$141,198,663	56.2	55.6
	Percent Change	-11	-11	1	-5
Miscellaneous	2003	\$101,612,491	\$7,288,885	7.2	21.1
	2004	\$103,749,705	\$9,024,151	8.7	23.0
	Percent Change	2	24	21	9
TOTAL PROPERTY	2003 2004 Percent Change	\$481,741,983 \$451,532,433 -6	\$172,217,809 \$158,524,087 -8	35.7 35.1 -2	100 100

Percent distribution may not total 100 due to rounding.

^{*} Percent change less than one-half of one percent.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY FIVE YEAR RECAPITULATION OF OFFENSES 2000 THROUGH 2004

OFFENCES	3000	2004	2002	2002	2004
OFFENSES	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
MURDER	288	341	341	406	392
RAPE	1,352		1,348	1,283	1,328
Rape	1,226	1,145	1,235	121	1,202
Attempted Rape	126	132	113	1,162	126
ROBBERY	13,550	14,112	13,987	13,385	13,071
Firearm	4,539	4,584	4,605	4,355	4,259
Knife or Cutting Instrument	1,240	1,490	1,455	1,508	1,360
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,139	1,151	1,038	1,015	966
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	6,632	6,887	6,889	6,507	6,486
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	17,086	17,227	16,610	16,442	16,126
Firearm	2,424	2,501	2,452	2,573	2,366
Knife or Cutting Instrument	3,576	3,612	3,587	3,605	3,363
Other Dangerous Weapon	5,635	5,606	5,427	5,016	5,179
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	5,451	5,508	5,144	5,248	5,218
BURGLARY	43,934	46,768	44,035	43,375	41,032
Forcible Entry	27,424	29,606	27,588	26,844	24,944
Unlawful Entry - No Force	11,439	12,004	11,418	11,523	11,676
Attempted Forcible Entry	5,071	5,158	5,029	5,008	4,412
LARCENY - THEFT	155,480	155,825	148,918	142,603	140,181
Over \$200	63,049	62,587	61,302	59,326	59,259
\$50 - \$200	46,157	45,971	42,336	39,451	38,914
Under \$50	46,274	47,267	45,280	43,826	42,008
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	34,150	37,651	35,841	34,655	30,314
Automobiles	30,863	34,009	32,388	31,181	27,246
Trucks and Buses	1,784	1,782	1,678	1,635	1,354
Other Vehicles	1,503	1,860	1,775	1,839	1,714
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	265,840	273,201	261,080	252,149	242,444
CRIME RATE PER 1,000	31.6	32.5	31.0	29.4	28.1
VIOLENT CRIME	32,276	32,957	32,286	31,516	30,917
NONVIOLENT CRIME	233,564	240,244	228,794	220,633	211,527

STATEWIDE CRIME SUMMARY - 2004

CRIME INDEX – VOLUME/RATE

- There were 242,444 Index offenses in 2004, a 4 percent decrease compared to 2003.
- The crime rate of the state is 28.1 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants, a decrease of 4 percent compared to 2003.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- August with 23,352 offenses reported, recorded the highest incidence of Crime Index offenses while February was the lowest with 17,172 offenses.
- The total value of property stolen amounted to \$451.5 million in 2004, a decrease of 6 percent from 2003.
- Value of property recovered was \$158.5 million, resulting in a recovery rate of 35 percent.
- Stolen motor vehicles accounted for 56 percent of stolen property and 56 percent of the recovered property value.

CRIME INDEX ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 48,799 persons were arrested for Index offenses, which represents a 1 percent decrease compared to 2003.
- Adult Index arrests decreased 1 percent and juvenile Index arrests decreased 3 percent.
- Crime Index arrests accounted for 12 percent of the total arrests in 2004.
- Males accounted for 74 percent of the Crime Index arrests and females accounted for 26 percent.
- Fifty-nine percent of the Index arrests were white, 39 percent were black and 2 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 19 percent of the arrests for Index offenses.
- Police cleared 20 percent of the Index offenses and juveniles accounted for 18 percent of those clearances.

VIOLENT CRIME SUMMARY

This category consists of the following Index offenses: Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 30,917 violent crimes reported in 2004, a 2 percent decrease compared to the violent crimes reported in 2003.
- Violent crimes accounted for 13 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The violent crime rate decreased 3 percent to 3.6 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The highest number of violent crimes were reported in August with 2,942 offenses while the lowest number was reported in February with 2,095 offenses.
- The value of property stolen as a result of violent crime was \$14.5 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arrests for violent crime offenses decreased 1 percent to 15,220.
- Violent crime arrests accounted for 31 percent of the Index arrests and 4 percent of the total arrests during the year.
- Adult arrests for violent crime increased less than one-tenth of one percent while juvenile arrests decreased 5 percent.
- Adults accounted for 77 percent of the violent crime arrests while the remaining 23 percent were juveniles.
- Males were responsible for 83 percent and females for 17 percent of the violent crime arrests.
- Forty-nine percent of those arrested were black, 50 percent were white and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 20 percent of the arrests for violent crimes.
- Forty-five percent of all violent crimes were cleared and juveniles accounted for 19 percent of those clearances.

NONVIOLENT CRIME SUMMARY

This category consists of the following Index offenses: Burglary, Larceny-Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 211,527 nonviolent crimes reported in 2004, a 4 percent decrease compared to the 220,633 reported in 2003.
- Nonviolent crime accounted for 87 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The nonviolent crime rate decreased 6 percent to 24.5 victims per 1,000 inhabitants in 2004.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The largest number of nonviolent crimes were reported in August with 20,410, while the lowest number was reported in February with 15,077.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of nonviolent crime amounted to \$437 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 33,579 nonviolent crime arrests, this represents a decrease of 2 percent when compared to 2003.
- Nonviolent crime arrests accounted for 69 percent of the Index arrests and 8 percent of the total arrests during 2004.
- Juveniles were responsible for 25 percent of the nonviolent crime arrests and adults 75 percent.
- Adult nonviolent crime arrests decreased 1 percent, while juvenile arrests decreased 2 percent.

- Males represented 69 percent and females 31 percent of persons arrested for nonviolent crime.
- Sixty-three percent of all persons arrested for nonviolent crimes were white, 35 percent were black and 2 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 18 percent of the arrests for nonviolent crimes.
- Sixteen percent of all nonviolent crimes reported were cleared in 2004, and juveniles accounted for 18 percent of those clearances.

TOTAL ARREST SUMMARY

- There were 401,175 persons arrested in 2004, which represents a 1 percent increase compared to 2003.
- The arrest rate for 2004 increased 1 percent to 46.4 persons arrested per every 1,000 inhabitants.
- Adult arrests increased 2 percent to 339,268 and juvenile arrests decreased 1 percent to 61,907 in 2004.
- Adults accounted for 85 percent and juveniles 15 percent of the total state arrests.
- Persons under 21 years of age accounted for 32 percent of all arrests.
- Males accounted for 79 percent and females 21 percent of the total persons arrested during the year.
- Fifty-eight percent of the total persons arrested in 2004 were white, 40 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the arrests.

POLICE OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED SUMMARY

- In 2004, no police officer was feloniously killed in the line of duty.
- In 2004, New Jersey reported 3,383 police officers assaulted in the line of duty.

CRIME IN NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES AND THE NORTHEAST REGION

- Violent crime in New Jersey decreased 2 percent, while the Northeast Region decreased 3 percent overall. Violent crime in the United States decreased by 2 percent overall.
- Nonviolent crime in New Jersey decreased 4 percent, while the Northeast Region decreased 3 percent overall. Nonviolent crime in the United States decreased 2 percent when compared to the 2003 figure.

INDIVIDUAL INDEX OFFENSES Percent Change 2003/2004

	New Jersey	United States	Northeastern States →
Murder	- 3	- 4	- 3
Rape	4	*	- 4
Robbery	- 3	- 4	- 4
Aggravated Assault	- 2	- 1	- 2
Burglary	- 5	- 1	- 3
Larceny-Theft	- 2	- 2	- 1
Motor Vehicle Theft	-13	- 3	-11

⁺ Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania.

^{*} Percent change less than one-half of one percent.

MURDER

Definition

Murder is defined as the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought. Any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is included. This Index offense is counted by police on the basis of their investigation without regard to findings of a court, jury or the decision of a prosecutor. Attempts to kill, are scored as aggravated assaults and not as murder. Suicides, accidental deaths, negligent manslaughters, and justifiable homicides are not counted, nor reflected in the murder classification.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 392 murders reported to law enforcement agencies of the state in 2004, a 3 percent decrease compared to the murders reported in 2003.
- Murders accounted for two-tenths of one percent of the reported Index offenses, and 1 percent of the violent crime.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The age group of 20-24 accounted for 20 percent of all murder victims.
- Firearms were used in 58 percent of the murders, knives or cutting instruments in 18 percent, blunt objects in 6 percent, and physical force in 9 percent.
- Twenty-eight percent of the offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim, while 9 percent were relatives, and 26 percent were strangers.
- Felony murders accounted for 12 percent of all murder circumstances. Robbery was the motive in 88 percent of the 48 felony murders.
- Seventy-two murders were recorded on Saturday for the high, while Wednesday was the lowest, with 42.
- July recorded the highest number of murders 43, while June recorded the lowest 25.
- Forty-four percent of the murders occurred on highways or streets, 16 percent in multi-family or apartment dwellings, and 16 percent in single family dwellings.
- The total value of property stolen because of murder amounted to \$22,130.
- Drug-related and/or alcohol related arguments accounted for 8 percent (32) of all murder circumstances.
- In 2004, 16 murders, occurring in 1988, 1993, and 2003, became known to law enforcement officials as a result of a health care provider intentionally injecting patients with lethal doses of drugs. Counties effected include Essex (1), Somerset (12), and Warren (3).

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

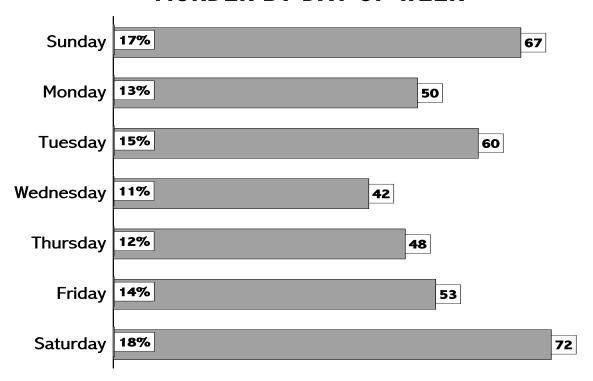
- A total of 272 persons were arrested for murder in 2004, a 16 percent decrease compared to 2003.
- Adult murder arrests decreased 18 percent (from 299 to 246) and juvenile arrests remained the same with 26 arrests.
- Sixty-three percent of persons arrested for murder were black, 36 percent were white, and 1 percent were other races.

- Hispanics accounted for 22 percent of the arrests.
- Sixty-two percent of the murders were cleared in 2004 (244 out of 392). Juveniles accounted for 7 percent of those cases cleared.
- Males accounted for 94 percent and females 6 percent of those arrested for murder.

Murder Scenario

Most frequent day	Saturday	Most frequ	uent offender:	Percent of total arrests:
Most frequent month	July	Age Group:	25-29	18
Most frequent weapon	Handgun	Sex	Male	94
Most frequent location	Street/Highway	Race	Black	63
Most frequent victim:		Percent of	age group:	Percent of total victims:
Age Group:	20-24		-	20
Sex	Male	Ç	92	79
Race	Black	7	72	58

MURDER BY DAY OF WEEK



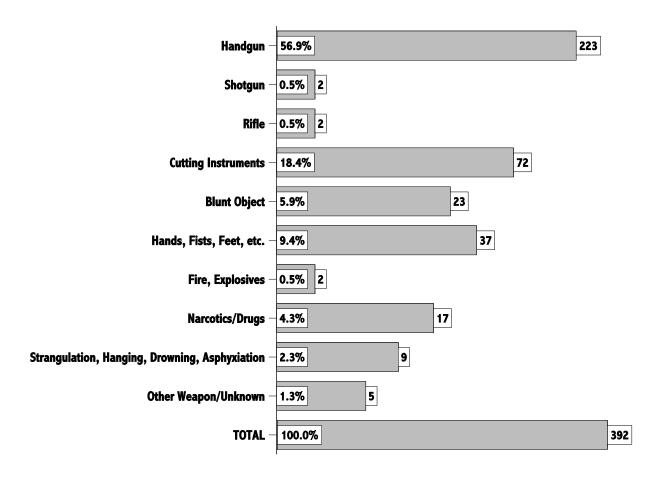
Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX AND RACE —2004

			SI	EX		R	ACE	
AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
Under 1	7	1.8	3	4	4	3	-	-
1 - 4	3	0.8	2	1	2	1	-	-
5 - 9	2	0.5	1	1	-	2	-	-
10 - 14	3	0.8	3	-	1	2	-	-
15 - 19	42	10.8	40	2	15	27	-	-
20 - 24	78	20.1	72	6	19	56	-	3
25 - 29	77	19.8	71	6	18	58	-	1
30 - 34	40	10.3	28	12	21	19	-	-
35 - 39	39	10.1	26	13	14	23	-	2
40 - 44	16	4.1	12	4	7	8	-	1
45 - 49	16	4.1	11	5	7	9	-	-
50 - 54	14	3.6	11	3	8	4	-	2
55 - 59	9	3.5	7	2	4	5	-	-
60 - 64	11	2.8	5	6	7	4	-	-
65 - 69	10	2.6	8	2	7	3	-	-
70 - 74	6	1.5	3	3	4	2	-	-
75 and Over	15	3.9	6	9	14	1	-	-
Known Information	388	-	309	79	152	227	0	9
Percent Distribution	-	100.0	79.6	20.4	39.2	58.5	0.0	2.3
Unknown ++	4	1	2	1	-	1	-	-
Total	392							

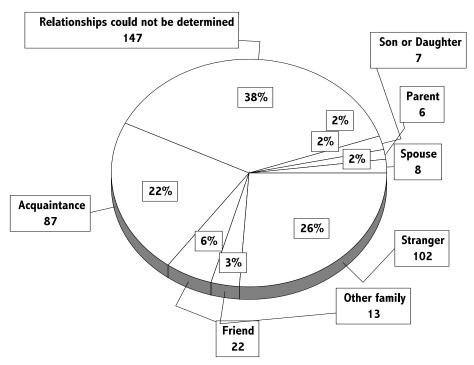
⁺⁺ Unknown information was provided on 4 victims; therefore complete data breakdowns are unavailable. Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

MURDER — **DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF WEAPON**



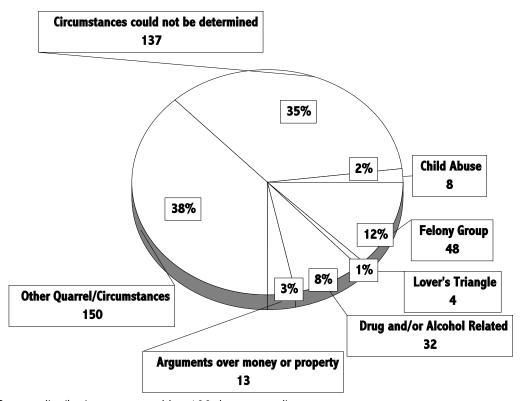
Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

RELATIONSHIP OF MURDER VICTIMS TO OFFENDER



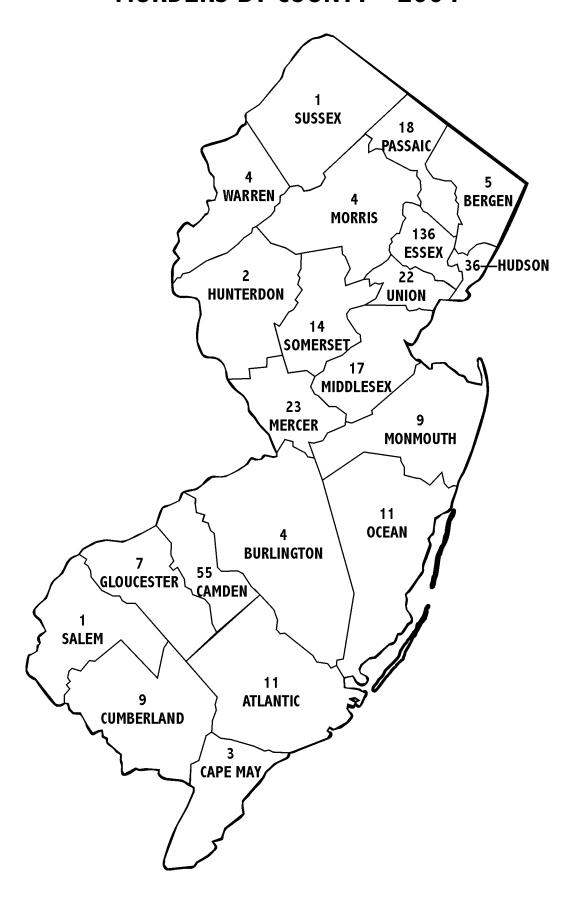
Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

MURDER CIRCUMSTANCES



Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

MURDERS BY COUNTY - 2004



RAPE

Definition

Rape is defined as the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. All assaults and attempts to rape are counted, but carnal abuse, rape without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 1,328 reported rapes in 2004, an increase of 4 percent compared to the 1,283 in 2003.
- Rape accounted for one-half of one percent of the total Crime Index and 4 percent of all violent crimes.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Ninety-one percent of the rapes were forcible, the remaining 9 percent were attempts to rape.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of Rape amounted to \$40,450.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 500 persons were arrested during 2004, an 11 percent decrease compared to 2003.
- Adult rape arrests decreased 14 percent, while juvenile arrests increased 6 percent.
- Fifty-five percent of the arrested perpetrators were white, 44 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 25 percent of the arrests.
- Thirty-eight percent of all persons arrested for rape were between 25 and 39.
- Forty-four percent of all rape cases were cleared in 2004. Juveniles accounted for 12 percent of those cases cleared.

	Rape Scenario	
Most frequent month	April	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	30-34, 35-39	26
Sex	Male	99
Race	White	55

ROBBERY

Definition

Robbery is defined as the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another, against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear. The element of personal confrontation is always present in this crime. Under the program, all assaults or attempts to rob are included.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 13,071 robbery offenses in 2004, a 2 percent decrease compared to 2003.
- Robbery accounted for 5 percent of the total Crime Index and 42 percent of all violent crime.
- The Robbery rate was 1.5 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Highway robberies accounted for 62 percent of all reported robberies.
- Commercial house robberies increased 17 percent while gas, service station robberies decreased 11 percent.
- Total value of property stolen during robberies amounted to \$14,445,877.

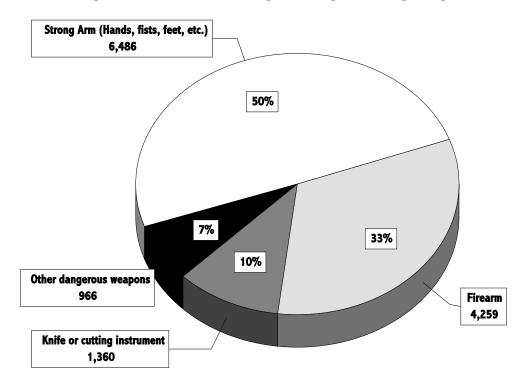
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 4,153 persons were arrested for robbery in 2004, a 1 percent decrease compared to 2003.
- Adult robbery arrests increased 2 percent, while juvenile robbery arrests decreased 8 percent.
- Males accounted for 89 percent and females 11 percent of the Robbery arrests during 2004.
- Fifty-nine percent of all persons arrested for robbery were black, 40 percent were white, and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 20 percent of the Robbery arrests.
- Twenty-seven percent of the robbery cases were cleared and juveniles accounted for 23 percent of those clearances.

	hobbery Scenario	
Most frequent month	July	
Most frequent weapon	Strong Arm	
Most frequent location	Highway	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	25-29	11
Sex	Male	89
Race	Black	59

Robbery Scenario

ROBBERY WEAPON DISTRIBUTION



Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

PLACE OF OCCURRENCE

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES
HIGHWAY	8,147	\$5,335,495	\$ 655	62.3
COMMERCIAL HOUSE	1,092	\$2,484,896	\$ 2,276	8.4
GAS, SERVICE STATION	578	\$599,505	\$ 1,037	4.4
CONVENIENCE STORE	693	\$581,601	\$ 839	5.3
RESIDENCE	1,063	\$3,094,157	\$ 2,911	8.1
BANK	183	\$1,406,551	\$ 7,686	1.4
MISCELLANEOUS	1,315	\$943,672	\$ 718	10.1
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	13,071	\$ 14,445,877	\$ 1,105	100.0

Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

CARJACKING

- Carjacking is a form of robbery; therefore, further analysis is provided in this section for 2004.
- There were 269 carjacking offenses reported to the police; 3 were determined to be unfounded, leaving a total of 266 carjackings, involving 291 victims, including passengers.
- Carjackings decreased 33% when comparing 2004 to 2003.
- Forty-seven of the 566 municipalities in New Jersey reported carjackings.
- Firearms were involved in 57% (151) of all carjackings. One percent (1) of the firearms used were assault firearms. Shootings were involved in one percent (2) of all carjackings.
- New Jersey registered vehicles represented 88% (234) of all carjackings. Ford, with 11% (28), was the most frequently carjacked vehicle make, while the most frequently targeted vehicle year was 1998 with 10% (27).
- Fifty-four percent (143) of all carjacked vehicles were recovered. The average value of a carjacked motor vehicle was \$9,854.
- Carjackings occurred in a residential area 57% (151) of the time. The hours of darkness (6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.) accounted for 72% (192) of all carjackings.
- Sixteen percent (43) of all carjackings were witnessed.
- The most frequent victim age group was 20-24, which accounted for 22% (64) of the victim total (291). Seventy-four percent (214) of all victims were male. Fifty percent (146) of all victims were white.
- The total number of offenders was 479. Insufficient analysis information was supplied on 28% (133) of the offenders. Of all known offenders (346), 20-24 was the most frequent offender age group and accounted for 43% (148). Ninety-two percent (320) of all known offenders were male. Seventy-nine percent (274) of all known offenders were black.
- Juveniles accounted for 15% (5) of the total arrests for carjacking (33), while adults accounted for 85% (28).
- June had the highest number of offenses with (31), accounting for 12% of all carjacking offenses.
- Saturday recorded the highest number of offenses, accounting for 19% (50) of all carjackings.
- Region I, which consists of Essex, Hudson, and Union counties, accounted for 72% (192) of all carjackings.
- No murders were reported in 2004 as the result of carjacking.
- Eight percent (20) of all carjackings (266) were cleared by arrest.

CARJACKING OFFENSES COUNTY AND STATE TOTALS - 2004

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	ESTIMATED EHICLE VALUE	ACTUAL NUMBER OF VEHICLES RECOVERED	OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED
ATLANTIC	5	\$ 130,000	3	-	-
BERGEN	4	\$ 30,000	2	1	2
BURLINGTON	2	\$ 20,000	2	-	-
CAMDEN	24	\$ 189,700	5	2	5
CAPE MAY	-	-	-	-	-
CUMBERLAND	2	\$ 64,000	2	2	3
ESSEX	151	\$ 1,443,728	95	10	18
GLOUCESTER	-	-	-	-	-
HUDSON	19	\$ 250,000	11	1	1
HUNTERDON	-	-	-	-	-
MERCER	10	\$ 131,300	3	1	1
MIDDLESEX	4	\$ 77,000	-	-	-
моммоитн	2	\$ 17,000	2	-	-
MORRIS	2	\$ 3,000	-	-	-
OCEAN	-	-	-	-	-
PASSAIC	15	\$ 91,350	10	-	-
SALEM	-	-	-	-	-
SOMERSET	2	\$ 9,200	1	1	1
SUSSEX	1	\$ 10,000	1	1	1
UNION	22	\$ 150,776	5	-	-
WARREN	1	\$ 4,000	1	1	1
STATE TOTAL	266	\$ 2,621,054	143	20	33

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Definition

Aggravated assault, as defined under the New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting system, is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do serious physical injury to another. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a firearm, knife, or other weapon is used which could result in serious personal injury if the crime was successfully completed.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 16,126 reported aggravated assaults in 2004, a decrease of 2 percent when compared to 2003.
- Aggravated assault accounted for 7 percent of the total Crime Index and 52 percent of all violent crimes.
- The rate for Aggravated Assault decreased to 1.9 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The categories of physical force (i.e. hands, fists, and feet) and other dangerous weapons (i.e. clubs, bricks, tire irons, etc.) were used in 64 percent of all reported aggravated assaults.
- Firearms were used in 15 percent of all aggravated assaults committed.

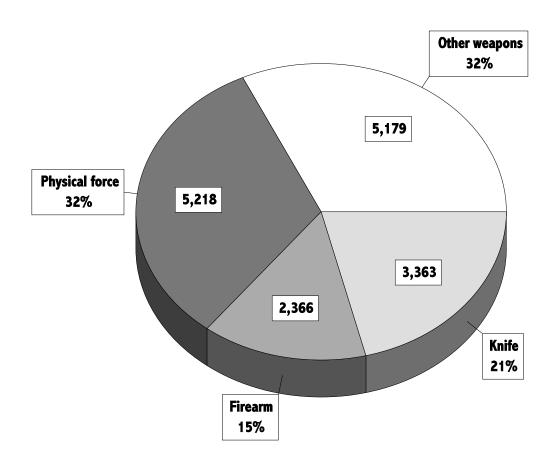
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 10,295 persons arrested for Aggravated Assault in 2004, a decrease of less than one-half of one percent compared to 2003.
- Adult arrests increased 1 percent, while juvenile arrests decreased 3 percent.
- Males accounted for 79 percent, and females 21 percent of the Aggravated Assault arrests.
- Fifty-four percent of the persons arrested for Aggravated Assault were white, 44 percent were black and the balance were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 20 percent of the arrests.
- Fifty-nine percent of all Aggravated Assault cases were cleared; juveniles accounted for 18 percent of those clearances.

Aggravated Assault Scenario

Most frequent month	June	
Most frequent type	Physical Force	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	25-29	13
Sex	Male	79
Race	White	54

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT WEAPON DISTRIBUTION



Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

BURGLARY

Definition

Under this program, burglary is defined as an unlawful entry or attempted entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny. Data collection for this offense is further categorized as forcible entry, unlawful entry (where no force is used) and attempted forcible entry.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 41,032 reported burglary offenses in 2004, a decrease of 5 percent.
- Burglary accounted for 17 percent of the total Crime Index and 19 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The burglary rate per 1,000 population decreased 6 percent to 4.8 in 2004.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Sixty-one percent of all burglaries involved forcible entry, 28 percent were unlawful entry where no force was used and attempts to forcibly enter accounted for 11 percent in 2004.
- Residences were targets in 68 percent of the reported burglaries.
- Fifty-six percent of the nonresidential burglaries are known to have occurred between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
- Stolen property as a result of Burglary statewide, amounted to \$65.8 million, for an average loss of \$1,604.
- The average loss as a result of residential burglaries was \$1,678 and of nonresidential burglaries was \$1,449.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Burglary arrests decreased 5 percent with 6,383 persons arrested.
- Adult arrests decreased 2 percent while juvenile arrests decreased 10 percent.
- Males accounted for 90 percent, and females 10 percent of the Burglary arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 23 percent of all burglary arrests.
- Sixty-five percent of Burglary arrests were white, 34 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 18 percent of the arrests.
- Fifteen percent of the burglaries statewide were cleared and juveniles accounted for 16 percent of those clearances.

	Burgiary Scenario	
Most frequent month	August	
Most frequent method of entry	Forcible	
Most frequent premise	Residential	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	40-44	10
Sex	Male	90
Race	White	65

Dunalam, Caspania

BURGLARY 2004

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
RESIDENCE				
Night	7,714	\$13,010,013	\$1,687	18.8
Day	13,567	\$21,084,710	\$1,554	33.1
Unknown	6,428	\$12,391,091	\$1,928	15.7
RESIDENCE TOTAL	27,709	\$46,485,814	\$1,678	67.5
NONRESIDENCE				
Night	7,432	\$9,934,060	\$1,337	18.1
Day	2,091	\$2,909,664	\$1,392	5.1
Unknown	3,800	\$6,467,637	\$1,702	9.3
NONRESIDENCE TOTAL	13,323	\$19,311,361	\$1,449	32.5
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	41,032	\$65,797,175	\$1,604	100.0

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

LARCENY-THEFT

Definition

The definition of larceny-theft, as provided under this program, is the taking of the property of another with intent to deprive him of ownership. All larcenies and thefts resulting from pocketpicking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, larcenies from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc., are included here. Embezzlement, unlawful conversions, larceny by bailee, frauds or bad checks are not included.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 140,181 larcenies reported in 2004, a decrease of 2 percent compared to the 142,603 in 2003.
- Larceny accounted for 58 percent of the total Crime Index and 66 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The rate for Larceny decreased to 16.2 victims per 1,000 population in 2004.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories and thefts from motor vehicles, collectively accounted for 29 percent of all Larceny-Thefts reported.
- Thefts from coin machines increased 15 percent in 2004, when compared to 2003.
- Theft of automobile parts and accessories decreased 11 percent in 2004, when compared to 2003.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Larceny-Theft arrests decreased less than one-half of one percent in 2004, with 25,996 persons arrested.
- Juvenile arrests increased 1 percent and adult arrests decreased less than one-half of one percent in 2004.
- Males accounted for 63 percent, and females 37 percent of the Larceny arrests.
- Sixty-three percent of all persons arrested for Larceny were white, 34 percent were black and the balance were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 18 percent of the arrests.
- Nineteen percent of the larcenies were cleared, with juveniles accounting for 19 percent of those clearances.

Larceny Scenario

Most frequent month	August	
Most frequent type	From Motor Vel	nicle
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	35-39	10
Sex	Male	63
Race	White	63

LARCENY-THEFT (Except Motor Vehicle Theft) — 2004 CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN

CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE		AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	
Over \$200	59,259	\$ 116,762,106	\$	1,970	42.3	
\$50 to \$200	38,914	\$ 4,434,310	\$	114	27.8	
Under \$50	42,008	\$ 736,421	\$	18	30.0	
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	140,181	\$ 121,932,837	\$	870	100.0	

Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS OF LARCENY-THEFT

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE		I AVERAGE VALUE		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	
Pocket-Picking	2,398	\$	1,000,842	\$	417	1.7	
Purse-Snatching	1,560	\$	576,263	\$	369	1.1	
Shoplifting	20,423	\$	4,409,923	\$	216	14.6	
From Motor Vehicles	28,463	\$	16,395,679	\$	576	20.3	
Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	11,764	\$	6,031,781	\$	513	8.4	
Bicycles	9,730	\$	2,194,911	\$	226	6.9	
From Buildings	26,817	\$	38,195,829	\$	1,424	19.1	
From any Coin Operated Machines	1,033	\$	290,670	\$	281	0.7	
All Other	37,993	\$	52,836,939	\$	1,391	27.1	
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	140,181	\$	121,932,837	\$	870	100.0	

Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Definition

In Uniform Crime Reporting, motor vehicle theft includes all thefts and attempted thefts of a motor vehicle. This includes the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle which is defined as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface and not on the rails. This definition excludes taking a motor vehicle for temporary use, such as family situation, or unauthorized use by others having lawful access to the vehicle. The motor vehicle theft category includes the subheadings of autos, trucks and buses, and other vehicles (motorcycles, mopeds, etc.)

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 30,314 motor vehicle thefts reported in 2004, a decrease of 13 percent compared to the 34,655 in 2003.
- Motor vehicle theft accounted for 13 percent of the total Crime Index and 14 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The Motor Vehicle Theft rate of 3.5 victims per 1,000 population represents a decrease of 13 percent when compared to 2003.

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE

Туре	Number	Percent Distribution
Auto	27,246	90
Trucks and Buses	1,354	4
Other Vehicles	1,714	6

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Motor vehicles represented 56 percent of the total value of property stolen during 2004.
- Total value of stolen motor vehicles amounted to \$251.2 million during the year.
- The average value of a stolen motor vehicle was \$8,288.
- Recovered vehicle values totaling \$141.2 million represent 56 percent of the total value of recovered property.

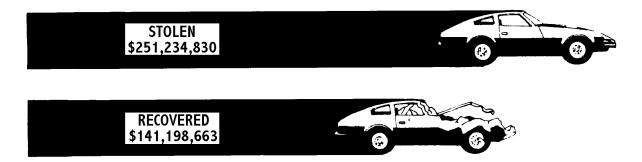
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 1,200 persons were arrested for Motor Vehicle Theft, this represents a decrease of 15 percent compared to 2003.
- Both juvenile and adult arrests decreased 15 respectively.
- Males accounted for 87 percent, and females 13 percent of the Motor Vehicle Theft arrests.
- Fifty-nine percent of all persons arrested for Motor Vehicle Theft were white, 40 percent were black, and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 17 percent of the arrests.
- Six percent of Motor Vehicle Thefts were cleared in 2004; juveniles accounted for 17 percent of those clearances.

Motor Vehicle Theft Scenario

Most frequent month	January	
Most frequent type	Auto	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	25-29	10
Sex	Male	87
Race	White	59

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT VALUES

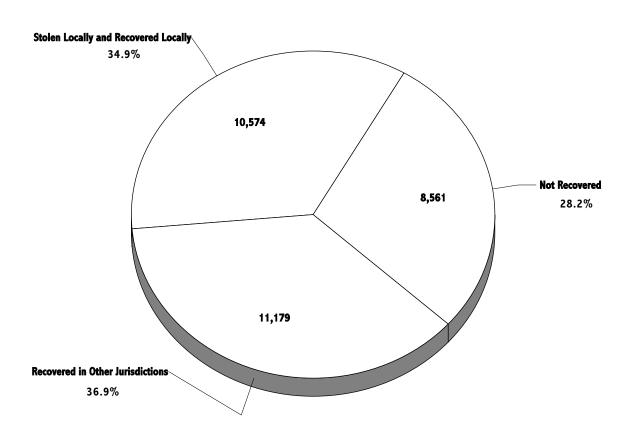


56% OF STOLEN VALUE RECOVERED

MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED

Recovery of Motor Vehicles

Total Recovered 21,753 71.8% of Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered



ARSON

Definition

Arson is defined by the New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arsons. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 1,378 reportable arsons in 2004, which represents a decrease of 13 percent compared to 1,584 in 2003.
- The Arson rate was 0.2 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Forty-three percent of the arsons were structures, with single occupancy residences accounting for 16 percent.
- Mobile property, including motor vehicles, accounted for 40 percent of the arsons in the state.
- Other property (timber, crops, etc.) accounted for 17 percent of the reported arsons.
- The total value of property damage due to arson amounted to \$16.1 million for an average dollar value loss of \$11,699.
- The average residential loss was \$23,097, while the average loss to industrial/commercial structures was \$54,430.
- The average loss to mobile property was \$5,551.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arson arrests numbered 393 in 2004, representing a 9 percent decrease, compared to 432 in 2003.
- Adult arrests decreased 21 percent while juvenile arrests decreased 1 percent.
- Males accounted for 85 percent, and females 15 percent of the arson arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 64 percent of the Arson arrests.
- Seventy-eight percent of the persons arrested for Arson were white, 21 percent were black, and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 10 percent of the arrests.
- The Arson clearance rate was 21 percent, and juveniles accounted for 49 percent of those clearances.

	Arson Scenario	
Most frequent month	October	
Most frequent type	Motor Vehicle	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	13-14	23
Sex	Male	85
Race	White	78

ARSON - 2004

	OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	VALUE DAMAGE	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	NUMBER JUVENILES CLEARED	PERCENT JUVENILES CLEARED
Single Occupancy (Residential)	218	16	\$ 5,586,728	74	34	32	43
Other Residential	114	8	\$ 2,081,495	28	25	8	29
Storage	32	2	\$ 287,925	12	38	8	67
Industrial Manufacturing	12	1	\$ 49,500	4	33	3	75
Other Commercial	60	4	\$ 3,869,425	18	30	8	44
Community, Public	87	6	\$ 657,751	33	38	24	73
All Other Structures	63	5	\$ 445,231	9	14	7	78
Total Structure	586	43	\$ 12,978,055	178	30	90	51
Motor Vehicles	528	38	\$ 2,464,030	41	8	4	10
Other Mobile Property	24	2	\$ 600,251	6	25	5	83
Total Mobile	552	40	\$ 3,064,281	47	9	9	19
Total Other	240	17	\$ 79,478	68	28	45	66
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	1,378	100	\$ 16,121,814	293	21	144	49

Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.